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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/708,945	04/02/2004	Rong-Wha Wu	ACMP0114USA	2944
27765	7590	10/06/2004	EXAMINER	
NAIPO (NORTH AMERICA INTERNATIONAL PATENT OFFICE)			MAYO III, WILLIAM H	
P.O. BOX 506			ART UNIT	
MERRIFIELD, VA 22116			PAPER NUMBER	
			2831	

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/708,945

Applicant(s)

WU ET AL.

Examiner

William H. Mayo III

Art Unit

2831

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d). The certified copy has been filed in present Application No. 10/708,945, filed on April 2, 2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claims 1-5, 7, 9, and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Perlman (Pat Num 6,530,085). Perlman discloses a connection cable (Figs 1-19) for connecting electrical devices (Col 1, lines 5-15). Specifically, with

respect to claim 1, Perlman discloses a connection cable (Fig 9a) comprising an integral connector (300) comprising a first set of pins (292), a second set of pins (294), and third set of pins (296), wherein a first set of transmission lines (148 & 150 as shown in Fig 9b) connected to the first set of pins (not shown), a second set of transmission lines (152) connected to a second set of pins (not shown), a third set of transmission lines (158) connected to a third set of pins (not shown), an audio L connector and an audio R connector connected to the first set of transmission lines (148, 150), a first video signal connector connected to the second set of transmission lines (152), a second video connector to the third set of transmission lines (158). With respect to claim 2, Perlman discloses a fourth set of transmission lines (160) and a third video signal connector connected to the fourth set of transmission lines (160), wherein an integral connector (124) comprises a fourth set of pins (Fig 19) connected to a fourth transmission line (160). With respect to claim 3, Perlman discloses that the third video signal is a composite video signal (i.e. coaxial cable). With respect to claim 4, Perlman discloses that the first video signal is selected from s-video signal (as shown in Fig 8d). With respect to claim 5, Perlman discloses that the second video signal is selected from s-video signal (as shown in Fig 8d). With respect to claim 7, Perlman discloses a connection cable (Fig 9a) comprising an integral connector (300) comprising a first set of pins (292), a second set of pins (294), third set of pins (296), and a fourth set of pins (228), wherein a first set of transmission lines (148 & 150 as shown in Fig 9b) connected to the first set of pins (not shown), a second set of transmission lines (152) connected to a second set of pins (not shown), a third set of transmission lines (158)

connected to a third set of pins (not shown), an audio connector connected to the first set of transmission lines (148, 150), a component video signal connector connected to the second set of transmission lines (152), a S- video connector to the third set of transmission lines (158) and a composite video signal connector connected to the fourth set of transmission lines (160). With respect to claim 9, Perlman discloses that the first, second, third, and fourth set of pins (292, 294, 296, 228) are integrated into the integral connector simultaneously (Fig 19). With respect to claim 11, Perlman discloses a A/V cable (Fig 9a) capable of receiving an audio, first video, and second video signal comprising a connector (124) which comprises a first set of pins (292) for transmitting the audio signal, a second set of pins (294) and third set of pins (296) for transmitting first and second video signals respectively, wherein the first and second video signals are a component and composite video signals respectively (Fig 9b discloses vcr and rf connectors). With respect to claim 12, Perlman discloses a fourth set of pins (228), for transmitting a third video signal (158). With respect to claim 13, Perlman discloses that wherein a first set of transmission lines (148 & 150 as shown in Fig 9b) having a first set of pins, transmits audio signals, a second set of transmission lines (152) having a second set of pins, transmits component video signals, a third set of transmission lines (158) having third set of pins, transmits S-video signals, and four set of pins transmits composite video signal (Fig 9b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 6, 8, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Perlman (Pat Num 6,530,085) in view of Martin et al (Pat Num 4,950,169, herein referred to as Martin). Perlman discloses a connection cable (Figs 1-19) for connecting electrical devices (Col 1, lines 5-15) as disclosed above with respect to claims 1 & 7 above. Specifically, with respect to claim 10, Perlman discloses a connection cable (Fig 9a) comprising an integral connector (300) comprising a first set of pins (292), a second set of pins (294), and third set of pins (296), wherein a first set of transmission lines (148 & 150 as shown in Fig 9b) connected to the first set of pins (not shown), a second set of transmission lines (152) connected to a second set of pins (not shown), a third set

of transmission lines (158) connected to a third set of pins (not shown), an audio L connector and an audio R connector connected to the first set of transmission lines (148, 150), a first video signal connector connected to the second set of transmission lines (152), a second video connector to the third set of transmission lines (158).

However, Perlman doesn't necessarily disclose the connector being a D-sub connector (claims 6, 8, and 10).

Martin discloses a well-known universal connector (Figs 1-8) that is commonly utilized on electrical devices. Specifically, with respect to claims 6, 8, and 10, Martin discloses that the D connector is universal and commercially available for connections of electrical devices (Col 1, lines 5-15).

With respect to claims 6, 8, and 10, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of cables at the time the invention was made to modify the connector of Perlman to comprise the connector configuration as taught by Martin because Martin teaches that such a configuration is a well-known universal connector (Figs 1-8) that is commonly utilized and commercially available for connections of electrical devices (Col 1, lines 5-15).

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. They are Gendo et al (Pat Num 6,654,840), Ho (Pat Num 5,217,394), Okazaki et al (Pat Num 6,126,463), Williams, Jr (Pat Num 6,259,443), Mori

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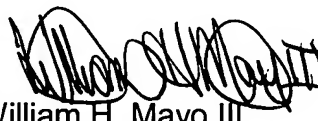
et al (Pat Num 5,341,171), Ide et al (Pat Num 5,465,117), and Suemoto et al (Pat Num 5,844,606), all of which disclose various cable interconnections.

Communication

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William H. Mayo III whose telephone number is (571)-272-1978. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30am-6:00 pm (alternate Fridays off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dean Reichard can be reached on (571) 272-2800 ext 31. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


William H. Mayo III
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2831

WHM III